

# The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3.

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 22 1893.

NUMBER 204

THERE ARE  
 Soaps  
AND SOAPS

and the question is which is the best and most economical for you to buy. There seems to be a difference of opinion, so we keep in stock a big assortment, all at most reasonable prices. Armour's New Key Soap 10 bars 25c. For an unlimited time we give 1 bar Fairy soap with each package of Fairbanks' Gold Dust.

WE GIVE NO STAMPS, but sell goods as low as the lowest.

H. A. SHERMAN, 101 MAIN STREET.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD

Indications This Morning, After a Week of the Strike, Are for a Bitter Fight.

Boston, Jan. 22.—The first week of the great strike of cotton workers in the various New England manufacturing centers, from reports received this morning, bids fair to close with both strikers and manufacturers firmly maintaining their respective positions. Save in the case of the White Rock mills at Westerly, R. I., it is not expected that attempts will be made at any of the striking points to open factories on Monday. All rumors to the effect that the movement would be undertaken have been positively denied.

There seems to be no means of determining what the outcome of the strike will be at present. The workmen generally are very positive in their assertions that they will win, even if they have to stay out all winter, and the manufacturers' agents are just as decisive in stating that the cut in wages which started the controversy, must be enforced.

One thing seems to be apparent. It is that an early settlement is improbable. This opinion is emphasized by the fact that no attempt at a conference between the opposing forces has been made during the week, save, possibly, some overtures by Mr. Barry of the state board of arbitration at New Bedford, which thus far have been fruitless.

The strike is seriously affecting business in all the cities interested, but in nearly every place the sentiment of the public seems to be very strongly in favor of the strike.

We have on sale today Oranges which left California the 5th inst, and can safely recommend them as the finest which have yet been offered to the trade. All sizes, from 96s up.

### SOAP. You Use It?

For a limited time only—10 bars, 25c.; 50 bars, \$1.25; 100 bars, \$2.25.

For a limited time only will give with every box of Gold Dust one bar of White Fairy Soap free.

Lots of bargains at

MVN Braman.  
12 STATE STREET.

### Tailoring Opportunities.

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

Cresco Corsets.  
The only corset that cannot break at the waist. Ask to see it at

W. J. TAYLOR'S  
Boston Store.

\*We have just received a new supply of extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyrolignous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford and used in the Arnold print works, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocure, the unsalving pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

\*Calman's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night, And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. Sample bottle 25c.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### WHAT SPANIARDS SAY

That They Defeated the Cubans in the Insurgents' Own Capital. Small Loss, of Course.

Havana, Jan. 22.—According to information from Spanish sources, General Castellano, being aware that the insurgent government was established at Esperanza in buildings constructed by the insurgents 17 leagues from Puerto Principe, at the extreme west end of the Cuban ridge, proceeded in that direction with 2200 infantry, 400 cavalry and two field cannon. After a three days' trying march he forced a difficult position on the fourth day and overcame the obstinate resistance of 1000 insurgents, pursuing them more than six miles and destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government buildings. On the following day he engaged the reunited insurgents, 2300 strong, near the Inferno woods, six miles from Esperanza. He routed them after two hours' combat and put them to flight.

The insurgent loss is believed to be numerous, but owing to the density of the wood it is difficult, according to the Spanish account, to ascertain the full extent of the defeat. The insurgents left dead on the field. The Spanish lost five killed and had 31 wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Colonel Perez Monto.

The insurgents under Leader Monteagudo, enraged by the reports of the surrender of Insurgent General Parra, attacked the town of Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara. Under cover of darkness they reached the houses in the Rosario ward, but the garrison repelled the attack and followed the fleeing insurgents outside the town. The latter left nine dead. A private dispatch from Spanish sources says the attacking insurgents had 30 wounded and that the garrison's loss was insignificant.

General Parra's Surrender.

New York, Jan. 22.—Thomas Palma, head of the Cuban junta in this city, when seen regarding the dispatch stating that General Parra had surrendered to the Spanish and accepted autonomy, said: "Masso Parra is no relative of President Masso of Cuba, as alleged in the Spanish official reports. The former Cuban officer was court-martialed some time ago and was reduced to the ranks. At the time of his surrender he was not in command of any forces. I am positive that the parties mentioned in the reports were mere pacifists who, unarmed, accompanied Parra into town. The surrender of Masso Parra does not affect in the least the Cuban cause."

### COCKRAN ON STRIKES. THREE HOURS' SPEECH.

Eloquent Orator Says They Are the Product of Progress.

Their Possibilities Never Yet Fully Measured.

Time When Peace Will Reign Supreme in the Industrial World.

Washington, Jan. 22.—W. Bourke Cockran delivered an address in Sander's theater, Cambridge, last night under the auspices of the Harvard Catholic club on "Christianity, the Light to Economic Truth." Speaking on the labor question, with special emphasis on the subject of strikes, he soon interested his audience by the clearness of his thought and kept their interest to the end in spite of the technical nature of his matter.

Throughout the address there was much applause, though the audience was a very critical one, until when the speaker after finishing almost exhausted, with a five-minute moving peroration, won over the most critical and scored an orator's triumph in the building which has seen many such triumphs by the great orators of the past generation.

"Charity being the essential virtue of Christianity, freedom is the final fruit of Christian civilization," said the orator. "Now, freedom in its application to the institutions and lives of men bore no more substantial or significant result than the substitution of free labor for slave labor. That reform worked to humanity's advantage in the social and economic conditions of the world. Free labor has stimulated invention, it has extended immeasurably the scope of its knowledge, lengthened sensibly the span of its existence and improved every condition of man's life, but the industrial system based upon freedom, marvelous as its fruits and beneficial results have been, contains in itself elements which threaten its existence."

"The magnitude of this problem and its importance has been recognized by the two men who stand conspicuous among all their fellows by the length of their years and the illustrious character of their lives. A few years ago Pope Leo XIII, in an encyclical address to the bishops of the Christian world, called attention to the pressing necessity of devising means of equitably adjusting conditions among all the elements of the industrial system, and on last Sunday the papers contained extracts from a letter of Mr. Gladstone in which that veteran statesman declared that he viewed with little apprehension the threats of war which filled the press of the world, but that he regarded with deep anxiety the industrial disputes which in his opinion threatened the peace and progress of Christian government. Now in that we see the statesman, Mr. Gladstone, stating a problem with all his habitual clearness of expression. He measures a danger in the light of a luminous intellect. The pontiff not only states the danger, but suggests the remedy in the application to this problem of that Christian virtue of charity which has already accomplished the political regeneration of humanity."

"That Mr. Gladstone does not exaggerate the gravity of this problem, that the pope has not overstated it can be found in the experience of every civilized community. These industrial disputes are products not of want or degeneracy, but of progress and abundance. They are most habitual in the cities where the conditions of comfort are greatest. They present the most puzzling question that has ever confronted the human race. The possibility of the strike has never yet been measured, although it has been indicated by some past experiences. We have seen it up the food supply of a great city, we have seen it affect the industry of over 20,000,000; we have seen it spread over this country and other countries, and we have never yet seen it carried to the extent that it may be further carried by further organizations and union for its use in disputes."

Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 22.—At the meeting of the cabinet there was some talk over the prospect of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and over the reception to be given to President Dole. Cuba also came in for a share of attention. The situation there was believed not to warrant any present change in the policy followed by our government. Several pending appointments were also considered. A successor to the late commissioner of patents, it is said, will be named in a few

## Specials for Saturday.

Black goat fur coats, \$7.50. Dogskin coats, \$10. Cut and square horse blankets, 75c to \$5. 25 dozen men's worsted and all wool half hose 20c, 3 pair for 50c. Little lot heavy wool underwear 50c, worth 75c. Jersey shirt, black and brown, heavy fleeced, 85c, worth \$1.

## 35 Doz. Boys' Fleeced Hose.

Fast black, 15c a pair or two for 25c. The green tag sale goes merrily on and is good until inventory, Feb. 1. You are bound to find just your suit, overcoat, ulster or reefer, with the price marked down from 10 to 35 per cent. from our already low prices. January prices are held over prices from '97. Better buy before '98 prices prevail.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses,  
Horse Clothing,  
Collars,  
Halters,

REPAIRING  
A  
SPECIALTY

## Ralph M. Dowlin

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

## Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland  
Street  
Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

## Business is Sew-Sew,

As the seamstress said. The holiday rush is over and we can now get out Suits Overcoats and Trousers at short notice. Perfect fit and best trimmings and workmanship guaranteed.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.

TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.



JOSEPH MCKENNA.

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams.

The Leading Agents

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Hand Made

New Brand, Just Out.

T. M. Calnan

TEN CENT CIGAR

OSCEOLA

HAVANA FILLER,

Sumatra Wrapper.

Your collars when  
you want them!

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry.

A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissell's.

Telephone 241-4.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

# AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Pansies in January—Officers Still at Work—Chess and Baseball—Advertising Made Easy—To Appear in Many Cities—Distinguished Visitor Coming—Hotel Question Once More.

## The Hotel Question Once More.

**EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.**—There are three reasons why a hotel cannot be kept open in Williamstown in winter except at a loss. First, the avarice of the citizens themselves. Owing to the students in town, a large number of persons take them as boarders, and to add to their income transients are taken as they present themselves. It would be astonishing to know the well-to-do people who take boarders and transients, to the direct detriment of a hotel. Second, the students and faculty of the college are in a measure to blame. Since the college societies began to board themselves the male friends and relatives of the members of the different societies are, when they come to town, at once brought to the clubhouse and entertained, thus taking legitimate trade away from the hotel. Instances can be cited time and again when if the hotel had the out of town friends that the faculty and college societies were accommodating it would do a good business and could well afford to keep open. Third, the electric cars hurt the trade from the traveling men. Formerly the steam cars and stage were the only outlet—and they ran so busily men visiting town would stay to a meal and frequently all night. Now, with cars running every half-hour to a city of 22,000 or so, it is easy to explain why the traveling men go. If the "leading men" of the town want to know why a hotel is not kept open in winter let those men have one opened with their backing, and when the receipts and expenses are counted in the spring the question will be answered so conclusively if not satisfactorily, to them that the "leading men" will not be leading in the hotel business longer. You say "it is believed by some that hotel men will be looking this way when they learn of the situation." I trust it will not be believed by many that the hotel fraternity are such an ignorant lot of chaps, or that they have money to spend on sentiment or for the good of anyone but themselves. My knowledge of the order has been different and you will find the hotel man will take in the situation at once, take the first trolley and quietly steal away.

SKEPTIC.

## Advertising Made Easy.

Harry M. Graves, a clerk in Chambers' dry goods store, has published a booklet containing 100 drug store advertisements which he sells at the price of \$1, and the orders he is receiving indicates that the work is to prove very popular. It is advertised in number of the leading drug trade journals and orders are coming in plentifully, they having been received from Nova Scotia, Florida and many of the western states, while at least one order has been received from England. One page of the booklet is devoted to each advertisement and the leaves are perforated so that when a selection is made the "ad." can be torn out and used for copy without injuring the others. It is a very convenient arrangement and any druggist who advertises regularly will get more than the worth of his money when he purchases the booklet. Mr. Graves has had experience in newspaper and advertising work and the advertisements in this collection are carefully prepared and up to date.

## Officers Still at Work.

The frequent presence of North Adams officers in this town on business which they do not care to discuss keeps alive the public interest in the Reed murder mystery and strengthens the belief that the murderer is thought to be here. Captain Parrow and Sheriff Moloney were in town Friday afternoon, but the result of their investigations is not known. Williamstown does not crave the distinction of being the home of the perpetrator of such a horrible crime as the murder of the Reeds, but if it is he cannot be unearthed and brought to justice too soon to suit the people here. The very possibility of this being his abiding place is rendering many timid people nervous and all hope that the facts in the case, whatever they may be, will soon be brought to light.

## Pansies in January.

An item o' considerable interest some weeks ago was the picking of two messes of dandelion greens in the month of December by Mrs. William W. d. n., and now E. Evans comes forward with several handsome pansies which he picked Friday on his place on Water street. The flowers bloomed under the snow and were as fresh and bright as those found in the season of flowers. There were full blown pansies, some that were just opened and some buds. Dandelion greens in September and pansies in January are not common in this part of the country and

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome & delicious.



they plainly show that our winters are not what they used to be.

## Distinguished Visitor Coming.

The college is to be greatly favored by a visit, extending through four days, January 25 to 28 inclusive, from Rev. Dr. A. J. Lyman of Brooklyn. Dr. Lyman will speak Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the chapel; also Wednesday evening at the same time and place; on Thursday (day of prayer) afternoon; and again on Friday evening in the chapel at 7 o'clock. On Thursday evening an informal reception will be arranged for Dr. Lyman in the library of the biological laboratory.

## To Appear in Many Cities.

The college musical clubs are now hard at work preparing for their winter engagements. The management has already arranged for nine concerts during the winter term, in the surrounding towns and cities, and for the Easter recess is anticipating an extended western tour of about 10 days at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Lyons, Rochester, Buffalo, Elmira and Binghamton. On February 21 and 22 they will appear in Poughkeepsie and New York respectively.

## Chess and Baseball.

The Crescent Chess club has been organized by a number of boys from 12 to 18 years old and will meet twice a week at the home of B. F. Bridges. The club now has 12 members and room for more. In the spring the members will organize a baseball team and thus will have something to hold them together the year round.

Ernest Goodrich has bought a new range with which to do the cooking for his restaurant.

A son was born Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Millington of East Main street.

The grate of D. J. Neyland's heating furnace gave out Friday morning and considerable botheration was the result.

The sleighing was badly damaged by Thursday's thaw and is very thin in many places. Farmers and other weather observers say more snow than usual has fallen this winter, but so much of it has gone off with rain the sleighing has not been proportionate to the amount of snow.

W. B. Clark & Co. have had their coal wagons and sleighs newly painted and lettered, which makes them look as good as new.

Terrence Cooney of Pittsfield was in town Friday.

Rev. C. B. F. Pease of West Troy, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit in the college chapel Sunday morning.

Professor Russell will address the seniors in room 8, Hopkins hall, Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock.

The Williams Weekly says Dr. Woodbridge will in the near future address the Lyceum of Natural History on the medical testimony in the O'Neil murder trial.

Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of Princeton, class of '96, will address the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening in the interests of the student volunteer movement. Mr. Gailey is one of the traveling secretaries of the movement and is a forceful speaker.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin club will give their first concert at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., February 11.

President Carter will attend the annual dinner of the Williams alumni of Chicago, January 23.

George Burbank of Boston has been in town for a day or two.

## COME TO STAY,

And North Adams Extends a Glad Welcome.

Because it stops Snuffing, Hemming, Hawking, Gagging, Excessive sneezing, And tickling in the throat. California Catarrh Cure does it. Sweetens the foul breath. Cures the pain across the eyes. And in the back of the head. Stops dropping into the throat. Cures scabs in the nose. Keeps the nose always clear. And absolutely cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh.

North Adams people say so. Not a few, but hundreds among the people you see every day, your own friends and neighbors. Here are the words of them:

Henry Armstrong, a well known North Adams mason, who lives at 160 Ashland street, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh for a long time; suffering with severe headaches, so that I could not work, hawking, spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes causes me to lose my breakfast. My throat troubled me a great deal and the odor from my breath was very bad. I have doctor and spent lots of money, but never found anything so effective as California Catarrh Cure, which I got at Burlingame & Darby's. It has helped me in every way. I now notice no unpleasant odor, and am able to retain my breakast. It is a great medicine."

Catarrh, which in its fully developed form is a hideous disease involving decay, filth, and actual rotteness, with most offensive odors, is the very seat of the senses of taste and smell, is caused by neglect of ordinary colds. In the last stage of all colds, when they are said to hang on, catarrh gets its hold, C. U. C. All relieve a cold in the head in tandem will entirely prevent a cold hanging on.

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents; three tins as much \$1.

Celanin's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

**NOTICE.**

Commissioner of Public Works will hold regular meetings at the City Hall on Monday afternoons at 2 p.m. Compt. of Public Works.

## DIED IN HIS BIRTH.

An Impressive Death Scene Is a Pullman Sleeping Car.

The Morgan ferry station has produced many good stories. It has furnished its quota of tragedy and comedy in railroading, but never was a more pathetic vignette of real life portrayed than was furnished by the arrival of the通过 train from the west the other morning.

When the trainmen entered the sleeper from San Francisco, they found a young man in his berth who was unable to leave it and who was then in the last stage of consumption. Although a day train, he had been allowed to occupy his berth all the way from Houston, having taken the train at San Antonio. He carried a ticket for Jackson, Miss. That was all the trainmen knew of the stranger. A physician had been a passenger on the train and had administered what comfort he could during the journey east of Houston. When Algiers was reached, he advised that it would prove fatal to take the young man from his berth. Acting upon this advice, the sleeper was detached from the train and placed on the ferry, a thing that is not usually done. Bringing it to this shore, the stranger, who, by the way, was about 35 years of age, was seen to be rapidly sinking.

Dr. Formento was summoned, and arrived in a short time. He said nothing could be done. A stimulant was administered, however, in the hope of reviving life until the patient could be got from the car.

Harry Abbott, city passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, was in the car long before this. Seeing the sleeper on this side attracted the attention of the Rev. Mr. Ahrens, who happened along at this time, and he climbed on the coach. Dr. Formento, Mr. Ahrens, the Pullman conductor and the two negro porters were now surrounding the berth of the dying man. The doctor said he could not live many minutes. Mr. Ahrens said it was too bad to see the man die without a word offered up in his behalf.

Kneeling at the head of the Pullman berth, there was then enacted a scene which was probably never before witnessed in a railroad car. Trainmen, who are not persistent churchgoers, felt the strange, impressive moment, and, as though by instinct, they all knelt about the couch which bore the spirit struggling between life and death. Mr. Ahrens was at the head, while Harry Abbott knelt at the foot and the Pullman conductor and the porters bowed the knee in silence by the side. The prayer offered up in behalf of the dying man was one of the most beautiful and most touching ever said in behalf of any soul. The spirit of the supplication was that, although this man was unknown to those who knelt by his side, yet he was a common brother and bound to them by the tie of brotherly love. For this reason all men are interested in each other, and for that reason the last and parting prayer was offered up in behalf of this dying brother. As Mr. Ahrens closed his appeal for divine mercy all of the watchers by the bedside joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer, even to the porters.

In ten minutes after the closing of this pathetic service the spirit of the man took his flight. He was afterward conveyed to the hospital, and it was then learned that the stranger was W. H. Covington of Jackson, Miss., and that he was of a good Mississippi family. He had been a long time a sufferer from consumption, and finally determined to go to San Antonio, Tex., to see if he could not find some relief. This change was successful for a time, but, as is the case with such patients, the effect soon wore off, and Mr. Covington determined to make his way back to Mississippi, even to the porters.

The other day a prisoner was brought to the bar in one of the federal courts of the Indian Territory. He was told that he could have his choice of a jail or a penitentiary sentence.

"Judge," said he, "let me go to the penitentiary. For God's sake, don't send me back to that jail!"

At Ardmore the space between two brick buildings is inclosed by walls across the front and rear of the lot. A roof partly covers the inclosure. The gable ends are open, and a driving rain or snow storm wetts the interior. The mud of the dirt floor is often ankle deep. Such is one of the United States jails of the territory. Under this shed and in the mud the federal prisoners awaiting trial are herded by guards who patrol the front and rear day and night.

At South McAlester is the second of these national disgraces. It is a stone building 50 feet wide by about 80 feet long. The sides of the building are with openings of any kind. In one end is a door. In the opposite end are two windows. The only air that can enter is by the door and the two windows. Men and women prisoners are confined in this stone building. Recently the number thus housed was 176. The small that comes from the interior is such that few persons can approach the door without being sickened.

At Muskogee is the third of the territory jails. A fire destroyed the old building in use, and a new structure, crude for such purposes, but a marked improvement on the other two jails, is now in use. These three places, two of them without counterparts in the whole country, are employed to hold between 700 and 800 prisoners, either awaiting trial or under sentence. They are the only jails for a population of 300,000 white people. To keep the 700 or 800 prisoners within those "black holes" the United States pays \$40,000 a year to jailers and keepers.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A South Sea Story.

An English naturalist has just explored an island in the south Pacific only recently discovered and named Christmas Island. It was not thought to be inhabited by man or beast. The naturalist was however, astounded to run across a huge bamboo house in the center of the island and saw every sign of luxury through its open porches, while the surrounding country was left in beautiful gardens.

As he appeared in the open glade an aged white man lost a stockade close to the house, and followed by his native wife and children, with 20 black servants and concubines bringing up the rear, came toward him. The modern Robinson Crusoe either refused to speak or had forgotten his native tongue, for he made himself understood by signs, and this dumb show was to the effect that if the visitor did not leave the island at once it would be worse for him.

The white man, like the natives, wore no clothing except a loin cloth made of skins. The natives treated their white master with great reverence, evidently looking upon him as a big chief or deity. The man's identity could not be learned.—Vancouver (B. C.) Letter in San Francisco Chronicle.

GOWN GOSSIP.

A dark blue blouse has a margin on the double breasted front at the opening on the side of dark green velvet. It is extremely pretty.

The overlong Victorian shoulder seam has failed to find followers, and all bodices are now found in their normal position at the top of the arm.

Opera headresses and theater bonnets made according to the most approved altruistic methods are bows of velvet secured to the hair in front with a bone hairpin.

Bandanna stocks are attractive if they are worn by the proper person. The pet-

cular orange red shade or red and orange cannot be worn next the face by every one.

Jeweled and sequined garnitures ad infinitum still hold the place of honor beside elegant laces and chiffon draperies on dress toilets and gowns of ceremony of the season.

An easy and pretty way to freshen a black, white or colored silk or satin bodice is to cover it with an overdrapery in blouse style of net, lisse or chiffon the shade of the bodice or of a contrasting color.

Handsome silk cord passementeries in French or Russian military designs appear on smart winter coats made by Parisian tailors, and with these are associated dark furs in seal, otter, opossum, fox and as-

trata.

There is nothing more uncertain than a little music he has in his soul.

Love draws more plans for fair castles than all the other architects combined.

The woman who runs after a husband until she gets one seldom brags of her catch.

There is always an unlucky number to have at the table—when there is dinner for only 12.

It is useless for a self made man to waste money in taking out a patent on his creation.

Dreams are illusions. Therefore when a girl's complexion is a perfect dream—well, you draw your own conclusion.

Whenever you hear a girl refer to a man as an idiot she is in love with him and he is in love with some other girl.—Chicago News.

**FACTS ABOUT 1888.**

Labor day will be Sept. 5. Thanksgiving should be Nov. 34.

The Jewish year 5569 will begin at sunset of Friday, Sept. 16.

First Sunday in Lent, Feb. 27; Palm Sunday, April 3; Easter Sunday, April 21.

On July 4 the one hundred and twenty-third year of American independence will begin.

The four seasons will begin on these days in 1888: Spring, March 20; summer, June 21; autumn, Sept. 22; winter, Dec. 21.

Lincoln's birthday will fall on Saturday and Washington's birthday on Tuesday, Decoration day and Fourth of July on Monday and Christmas on Sunday.

**Tariff on Woolens.**

**NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank**

**Established 1848. 73 Main St.**

**adjacent Adams National bank. Business hours**

**8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday till 6 p.m.**

**President, A. C. Houghton, Vice-Pres., V. A.**

**Whitaker; Vice-Pres., William Burton, G.**

**L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, J. C.**

**Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gipps,**

**E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cuttig, V.**

**A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry.**

**Board of investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gay-**

**ord, F. A. Wilcoxson.**

**Board of investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gay-**

**ord, F. A. Wilcoxson.**

**Real Estate Bought and Sold,**

**E. J. CARY,**

# M. A. Church, Commission House

DEALER IN  
Musical Merchandise,  
Sheet Music and  
Musical Instruments.  
Goods of all kinds taken and  
sold on commission.

29 EAGLE STREET.

Mrs. L. E. Church

of No. 6 North Church Street,  
has opened a salesroom for her

## Home Bakery

NO. 29 EAGLE STREET.

where she will be pleased to see her  
old customers and hopes by courteous  
treatment to gain a share of public  
patronage. M.H. for sale.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Geo. F. Miller,  
General

## Insurance

Room 9, Furlongame Block. North Adams.

This agency is the oldest, largest  
and strongest in Western Massachusetts,  
representing 40 leading Foreign and  
American companies.

## Blacksmiths do not make Watches!

Nor do jewelers shoe horses.  
Every man follows the occupation for  
which he is best fitted. Experience  
and ability have placed us in a position  
to give you entire satisfaction  
in the matter of repairing watches  
and clocks, and we think that our  
prices will be found as reasonable as  
good work is usually done for.

REMEMBER—While trading  
stamps continue we will give a bright,  
new ten-cent piece with every even  
dollar's worth of goods.

L. M. Barnes,

Jeweler and Optician

# AT ADAMS

## CHURCH NOTES.

### Universalist.

The pastor's Sunday morning subject will be "Elements of Religion." In the evening at 7 o'clock he will speak on "The Problem of High Crime in the United States."

### Trinity Methodist.

The pastor will preach Sunday morning on "Ahab and Elijah." In the evening "The Profitable Waking." The regular meeting of the Epworth League will be held at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The topic will be "Working with God." Mrs. Florence Steele will lead. The regular church supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday evening.

### Baptist.

The pastor's theme for Sunday morning will be "The Bible and its Friends." This is the fourth study in the series of Sunday morning discourses on "The Enduring Word." In the evening his subject will be "The Prime Factor in Salvation." The Woman's union will meet in the interest of foreign missions Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

### Congregational.

The pastor will preach morning and evening. Rev. Miles B. Fisher will preach at the Zylonite chapel Sunday evening.

### St. Mark's.

The Ladies' Aid will serve their regular 10 cent supper Tuesday evening.

### Attempted to End His Life.

Dr. H. A. Smith, who was sentenced in the district court last week to three months in the house of correction, tried to commit suicide by asphyxiation at the Pittsfield jail Thursday evening. He had been under treatment for delirium tremens and had recovered sufficiently to be placed in the hospital room.

Night Watchman Farrington noticed that things were unusually quiet in the hospital room Thursday evening and went to investigate. When he entered he found the cracks in the door plugged with strips of sheeting and the gas turned fully on. The doctor was lying down waiting for death to come to him.

There was no danger of him dying from asphyxiation, however, for the room is large and filled with cracks and other apertures.

The dentist has been despondent for a long time and although he once did a thriving business in town, of late he drank harder than ever. It will be remembered that some time ago he jumped from his office window in Collins' block and narrowly escaped being killed.

### Hot Box Under the Street.

For some time people in general who have occasion to drive about town have complained of the bare spot in the road opposite the L. L. Brown Paper company

day evening. The reception will be held at the home of the groom's parents in Lenox next Friday evening. Mr. Chalmers is a mailman on the electric railway to Williamstown.

### F. M. T. A. Dance.

There was quite a large attendance at the Father Mawley dance held in the Knights of Columbus hall Friday evening. Carlow's orchestra furnished music and P. Deacon was prompter. A very pleasant evening was spent by all who attended.

### New Engine and Boiler.

A new boiler and engine is to be placed at W. C. Paulson & Son's mill on Chalmers street. The engine and boiler will be supplied by the Ingalls and Son's company, which is to purchase another.

### Meeting of Property Owners.

Chief Jones of the Fire department has called for a meeting of the property holders to be held in the Alert Hose rooms Tuesday evening. The object is to discuss fire insurance rates. A committee will be appointed to confer with a committee from the insurance companies.

### W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Mary S. J. Hall on Hoosac street. Considerable business was transacted. A full attendance of members is requested at the next meeting to be held in the Congregational house Friday afternoon, February 4.

### Norton-Robinson Wedding.

Mrs. Mary J. Norton was married to William Robinson at her home on East street last Saturday evening. Both are well known in town and quite a number of friends witnessed the marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. H. B. Foskett.

### Shirt Shop Engine Broke.

The engine at the Greylock shirt shop was rendered useless Thursday afternoon by the breaking of one of the arms. Men are at work now repairing the broken part and it is hoped that work may be resumed Monday.

### A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bettroff of Hughes street.

A pleasant house dance was held at the home of Mary H. Sherman Friday evening.

Ambrose Stolliker of Renfrew is suffering from a sprained wrist.

Mrs. Lemuel Higham of Forest Park avenue is visiting in Syracuse, N. Y.

E. Anthony of the West road was in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Friday.

The Loomfixers held a business meeting in their rooms in Collins' block Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lawrence of Troy, N. Y., are guests of Thomas Riley at Maple Grove. Mr. Lawrence expects to take a position in the ironing department at the Greylock shirt shop.

Dr. J. H. Crowley has returned from Boston.

Great evening's meeting of the parsons class will be held by Rev. H. M. Boyce. A large party from this town are planning to have a pilgrimage to Cheshire this evening.

Mrs. C. K. Goodell and daughter, Misses, of Zenobia, returned Friday from a two week's visit with friends in Boston and Providence, R. I.

There are two lectures advertised at the local postoffice this week, Mrs. John Richards and Wilby. A meeting of the F. M. T. A. society will be held in their rooms Sunday afternoon.

Sunday evening's meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union will be led by W. D. Parsons. The topic will be "The Supreme Master."

### The Steel in front.

A good house and barn and 27 acres of land are to be sold by auction. About a mile from Adams village. For particulars apply to P. D. Lewis. Transcript received.

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### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

### PAIR, 3 Bank St

**Life Insurance.**

If you would avoid the inconvenience of the undependable newspaper advertisements, as well as the excessive cost of Old Line insurance, write with the Greenfield

### Greenfield

**LIFE ASSOCIATION.**  
Greenfield, Mass., policy contracts are  
local, state and national.  
E. A. T. M., Pres.  
H. G. Egerton, Secy.

### CANADIAN Klondike PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New England and Maritime Coast.

WITHOUT CHANGE. Circulars of latest information.

191 Washington St., Boston.

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DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
B. G. ROWE, PRES. C. T. FAIRFIELD, TREAS.  
FROM  
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record or sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

#### MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

#### "WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 22, '98

**Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT** are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

#### THE MURDEROUS PISTOL.

Another murder of terrible horror in New England turns public attention to the fact of the increasing number of homicides in this country and their cause. Attorney General Knowlton has reassuringly stated that murder is not on the increase in Massachusetts. We hope it is not. But the horror connected with recent crimes in this state has been more shocking and widespread than during years previous.

Judge J. H. Hudson of South Carolina, in a recent issue of the Charleston News and Courier, published a carefully prepared article upon the homicide question. In this article he stated that the number of murders in this country in 1896 was 10,652. He furnished a striking illustration of one of the features of this dreadful showing. If there were but one victim to a murder, allowing 40 feet to a vehicle, and ten vehicles to a funeral, it would make a procession 800 miles long, which, traveling five miles an hour, day and night, would require nearly eight days to pass a single point. Such is one result of the homicides in one year in the United States. Clearly, if capital punishment is to be abolished in this country, the murderers themselves should begin the movement by refraining from murder.

Judge Hudson suggests several causes for the prevalence of homicide, and urges a more rigid enforcement of the laws against murder, but he holds that prevention is better than cure, and suggests one remedy that ought to attract widespread attention. It is that the lawmakers, federal or state, or both federal and state, should "cut the evil up by the root, by absolutely prohibiting the manufacture, sale or bearing" of the pistol, the ready and provoking cause and instrument of nine homicides in ten. There is no constitutional right guaranteed to the citizen, it is shown, to carry the arms of the assassin, whether openly or concealed, but only to "keep" and "bear" the arms of the soldier "for the common defense." Judge Hudson suggests that each state should "pass a law and enforce it," against the manufacture, sale and bearing of other weapons, and could enforce it more easily than a law against carrying concealed weapons, and that "the federal government could come to the aid of the state by imposing upon the manufacture and sale of pistols a revenue tax so heavy as greatly to curtail the traffic, if not to destroy it. If the congress of the United States and the legislature of the state," he adds, "desire to eradicate this curse of society, they can easily do so, and the people will sustain them in enacting the most stringent prohibitory laws on the subject. To eradicate the evil is easier than to regulate it."

The News and Courier, commenting upon Judge Hudson's article, which it prints, says: "We should insure that measure of improvement to begin with. We cannot hope for even so much so long as the manufacture and sale of murderous weapons is recognized and permitted as a lawful business, and the wearing of them is allowed and guaranteed as a high constitutional privilege. So long as they are generally worn for use, they will be generally used. The 'root' of the homicide evil, we believe, with Judge Hudson, is here, at last, and the government should 'cut it out' accordingly. He has rendered good service to the state in pointing out clearly that no right or privilege or principle of citizenship is involved in the making, sale or wearing of the weapons of the assassin. Congress and the legislature should unite to strike down the damnable traffic and custom, which fills the country in years of peace with bloody graves and desolate homes, and even if congress will do nothing, and the legislatures of other states will do nothing in the cause, the duty of the legislature of South Carolina is yet plain. It should place the sale and wearing of all such weapons in the catalogue of crime, and punish them as such."

Burns night was a success in this city, and the Scotchmen had a good time. The memory of "poor Bobbie Burns" was royally feted.

Telephone rates and insurance rates in this city might be denominated as silent robbery. This extortion has lasted about long enough.

How would a home mutual fire insurance company do? This plan for cheap insurance has relieved many community from the greedy clutches of combined insurance companies.

How did Congressman Lawrence enjoy deciding that Hoyley postmastership? It was a great fight and ex-Mayor Chas won. By the way, there is a very interesting local postoffice situation that is keeping our genial congressman in state of mind.

Congressman Lawrence of North

Adams has 160 postoffices in his district, which is equivalent to saying that he has troubles of his own. For that reason, it is hoped that other people who are afflicted will please tell their to a policeman, Atherton in the Boston Record.

Is the committee appointed by the board of trade to move for the preservation of Greylock and its forests awake or sleeping? Its inaction is beginning to excite a good deal of comment. If anything is to be done at this session of the legislature it must be done at once.

It is the old story again. The lawyers of one of the old boy burglars of this city who has had a hand in many of the local breakings, acknowledged in court at Pittsfield that same novel literature had poisoned the boy's mind and led him into a wild course. Cheap literature has as many victims as any vice on earth.

Journalism suffers a positive loss in the death of Judge Albert G. Boynton, political editor of that well known paper, the Detroit Free Press. Judge Boynton was a most scholarly man, a clear thinker and strong writer. Although a young man, he is readily filled by great papers like the Detroit Free Press, still the strong personality of the late editor will be missed.

Chief Jones of the fire department of Adams has called a meeting of property holders of that town to discuss lower insurance rates. A committee will probably be appointed to confer with the insurance men. This is common sense and in the right line. Can Chief Byars of this city do something to get a definite proposition of aid in securing lower insurance rates from our local insurance men?

Representative Parsons of Greenfield is drafting a bill to present to the legislature which has for its object the abolition of county-seat executions. Mr. Parsons is once more showing that he is a valuable legislator. The bill should be passed by our legislature without so much as a dissenting voice. The brutalizing effects and the generally bungling character of county-seat executions have been allowed in Massachusetts full long enough.

It is not proper to anticipate or pretend to have knowledge of particular events, of intentions in the future; but I am sure that all Americans who love their country can be relied upon to stand by the president when he may take the next step before him in pursuance of the same line which he has followed in the last eight months.—Mr. Pitt in his speech in congress.

Mr. Pitt, as chairman of the House committee on foreign relations, is in close touch with the president. The "next step" he mentions sounds like business. It's coming sure. It's too long delayed already, but it's on the road. Cuba will be free yet by the word and grace of the president of the United States. Let that next step be in a quick-step march.

The celerity with which State Attorney Williams of Connecticut has ordered a special grand jury of New Haven county to consider the case of the New Haven murderer, compels admiration and interest. The grand jury, announced yesterday on the day after the murderer will assemble on Wednesday next and Duff will be ready for trial before Judge Roraback at this term of the superior court. The man can be tried, his guilt determined and sentence executed within six months without denying him any of his rights, while the effect upon the public from the speedy administration of justice is much to be desired. Brutal murders such as Duff committed should always receive special attention. The earliest possible trial of the murderer, however, would everywhere be sustained by the public opinion in acting with the energy displayed by the law officer of Connecticut—Springfield Republican.

The independent telephone companies have made such a gallant fight in Ypsilanti, Michigan, against the extortions of many years standing of the Bell monopoly that when both the independent company and the Bell company proposed to the city council to make the telephones for the use of the city free (a thing which the Bell company when it controlled the field was too short sighted and selfish to do in return for its franchises and privileges extended by the city), the common council accepted the service of the independent company and contemptuously refused the Bell service, ordering it to take its telephones out of their city offices. This is just retribution. A similar day of reckoning will come to the Bell monopoly in New England. The people will not forever endure its extortions.

#### WHY HE DID NOT GET IT.

A Pittsfield Man Got an Office That North Adams Expected.

This community will be interested to know why it was that Captain R. A. Harvie failed to receive the appointment as messenger in the state senate. Our representatives back from Boston today throw some light on the question. A great deal of work was done for him by the representatives of Northern Berkshire and by Senator Lawrence, besides other influential men in this vicinity. Mr. Harvie left confident that he would secure the position and so did his friends. But the new president of the senate, Mr. Smith, felt that he must give the regular vacancy to one of several applicants in his own district, and so recommended Lt. Captain Adams, sergeant-at-arms, who appointed Mr. Smith's candidate. Mr. Lawrence's withdrawal from the senate meant the loss of any influence in the matter. So closed the first chapter.

Another vacancy in the senate's messenger corps (only temporary at present, but likely to be permanent) was caused by the sickness of one of the old messengers. Captain Adams informed Senator Whittlesey of this fact. At once the senator insisted on the appointment of a Pittsfield man, Mr. Ireland, despite the fact that Pittsfield has a messenger in the house. The senator was persistent and had his way even before Mr. Harvie's friends knew what was up. Being a senior vacancy, the sergeant-at-arms referred the matter only to the senator. Northern Berkshire members of the house feel that Senator Whittlesey could well have afforded to recognize the northern part of his district with this appointment, as Pittsfield already had one messenger.

In fact, the feeling is very strong that the senator has not done a politic thing, and has turned down not only Mr. Harvie but his many friends who were interested in the matter. But there is one notable thing in the transaction: It is a case wherein Pittsfield once got ahead of North Adams, and took the plum even before North Adams knew that another fellow was up the tree after it.

#### BOOMING INDUSTRIES.

#### New Record For Foreign Trade

Established In 1897.

#### EXCEEDED THE EXPORTS OF 1892.

While Many Industries Languished the Record as a Whole Is Encouraging—Some Official Statistics—The Balance of Trade For Half a Century.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—The people of the United States have a right to feel proud of their industrial record during the year 1897. While it is no doubt true that there are still many places, industries and individuals who have not yet felt the influence of the returning tide of prosperity, all the reports are of greater assurance for the future. In one particular the people of the United States during 1897 did better than ever before. They established a new record as to their foreign trade. Up to last year our greatest exports in any year were in 1892, "the golden year," when the total reached \$1,030,278,118. But during the last calendar year, ending Dec. 31, our exports aggregated the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000, or more than \$90,000,000 a month, or \$3,000,000 a day.

It occurred to me that these vast figures marked an epoch in the history of our country, and that it was worth while to look into their bearings and relations in the light of the past. So I went to the Bureau of statistics of the treasury department for official figures concerning the history of our foreign trade, and I think these figures will prove of great interest.

Beginning of Our Foreign Trade.

If we go as far back as 1790, more than a century ago, we shall find that in that year the young republic exported goods to the value of only \$18,000,000, all of which went to Europe. In 1797, just a century ago, the exports had risen to \$31,000,000.

In 1805 the exports were \$95,000,000. In 1808 they fell to \$23,000,000. In 1810 they were \$65,000,000, but in 1814, as a result of war upon land and sea, they fell to the lowest point ever reached, \$7,000,000. This year and 1808 were the only years in our history in which Europe did not buy more than 50 per cent of all our exported goods.

After 1814 there was rapid recovery of our trade, ranging from \$55,000,000 to \$90,000,000 a year for some 15 years.

It was in 1834 that the \$100,000,000 mark was first touched. The figures remained at about that point, from \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000, till 1847, and then the \$150,000,000 mark was passed.

From official figures gathered in the treasury department I now give an important table, showing our exports and imports and the balance of trade either for or against us during the last half century. All figures are for years ending June 30.

#### The Balance of Trade.

Total Total

Exports Imports

1847.....\$150,741,398 \$122,424,249

1848.....181,190,513 148,636,644

1849.....140,351,172 141,206,199

1850.....144,375,729 178,500,825

1851.....185,915,259 210,771,429

1852.....180,984,211 207,440,895

1853.....203,469,282 203,777,325

1854.....227,045,184 228,800,704

1855.....215,000,908 267,818,703

1856.....200,000,000 267,818,703

1857.....260,229,702 245,495,523

1858.....273,011,734 293,338,654

1859.....292,002,051 381,338,341

1860.....328,576,057 353,616,119

1861.....210,553,323 280,910,571

1862.....190,670,501 180,399,677

1863.....203,964,447 243,325,565

1864.....158,887,569 161,447,283

1865.....165,629,363 228,745,829

1866.....248,889,522 431,812,066

1867.....204,500,411 241,781,005

1868.....250,000,000 250,486,140

1869.....260,477,397 417,777,397

1870.....203,771,708 405,988,108

1871.....42,520,173 180,223,384

1872.....445,177,581 445,988,108

1873.....624,479,322 624,136,219

1874.....580,283,040 607,406,842

1875.....518,422,711 520,006,438

1876.....540,924,671 460,741,000

1877.....622,475,220 451,828,126

1878.....404,895,702 457,527,329

1879.....710,489,441 445,777,773

1880.....503,628,688 601,924,140

1881.....520,542,949 604,944,423

1882.....510,542,949 724,136,671

1883.....520,830,102 724,180,514

1884.....740,513,600 657,667,843

1885.....742,180,755 677,527,329

1886.....670,524,389 653,426,136

1887.....718,183,211 692,810,703

1888.....934,947,507 723,657,114

1889.....742,401,575 745,131,623

1890.....587,826,684 750,810,400

# TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

## Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East--\$1.37, 11.15, 12.12, 9.58 a.m., 11.12, 40, 4.51, 5.50, \$2.00 p.m.  
Going West--7.30, 10.08 a.m., 12.20, 1.24, 6.00, 13.06, 1.45, 2.39, 3.40 p.m.  
Train Arrive Fitchburg--Leave 10.08 a.m., 12.10, 1.24, 6.00, 11.46, 12.33 p.m.  
From West--11.37, 12.23, 9.58 a.m., 11.24, 4.51, 4.31, C.2.00, 6.58, 7.00 p.m.  
Run Daily, except Monday.  
Run Daily, Sunday included.  
Sunday only.

## New York Central R. R.

### HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York City 6.20 a.m.; arrive N. Y. City 11.51 a.m.; leave North Adams via N. Y. City 11.51 a.m.; arrive N. Y. City 12.15 p.m.; North Adams 1.00 p.m.; arrive N. Y. City 2.20 p.m.; Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p.m.; arrive N. Y. City 8.30 p.m.; Adams 1.55 p.m.; arr. N. Y. City 8.30 p.m.

East Pittsfield and North Adams special trains have N. Y. City at 9.10 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving at North Adams at 11.30 a.m. and 1.45 p.m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. City at 9.15 a.m. and arrives North Adams 4.20 p.m. K. J. WOLVER, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

November 21, 1897.

## Boston & Maine Railroad.

### AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20 a.m., 10.15 a.m., 1.05, 3.42, 4.12, 5.30 p.m., Sundays 6.30, 8.45 a.m., For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.15 a.m., 1.00, 4.12 p.m. Sundays 8.46 a.m.

For South Vernon Junction 8.52, 10.22 a.m., 1.22, 2.15, 4.55, 9.15 p.m. Sundays 4.50 a.m., 9.15 p.m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor, 9.22 a.m., 1.22, 4.51, 9.15 p.m. Sundays 4.50 a.m., 9.15 p.m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.22 a.m., 1.22, 9.15 p.m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.22 a.m., 9.15 p.m.

## Stages

### NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.30 p.m.; Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a.m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date  
Printing at THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE  
at prices paid elsewhere for poorer  
work.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—There have been five deaths in the city this week.

—The Research club will meet Monday with Mrs. Albert Whitman. Mrs. A. J. Witherell will read a paper.

—At Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening the Cutting team beat the Independents in a practice game of basket ball.

—The board of health is preparing to inspect the stables of milkmen in accordance with the ordinance recently passed by the city council.

—The date set for Prof. John Fisk of Cambridge to lecture before the Daughters of the American Revolution is March 25. The place has not been decided upon.

—At noon today the condition of Mrs. W. H. Gaylord was considered exceedingly serious. She was just barely alive, and death was feared at almost any time.

—Rev. W. L. Tenney will be one of the speakers at the anniversary next Wednesday of the Holbrook Congregational church of which he was a former pastor.

—The funeral of Miss Stella Jenit will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock at the house, 81 West Main street. Rev. J. C. Tebbets will officiate and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

—It has been decided to close the mission in St. John's church next Tuesday evening, as Rev. Mr. Tompkins, who is in charge, is obliged to attend the ordination of Dr. MacVickar as bishop of Rhode Island.

—Congressman Lawrence has sent word to Pittsfield that he will take no action to fill the vacancy there caused by the death of Postmaster Coogan until the Republicans have had time to deliberate on the subject.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Buxton of River street extension were pleasantly surprised Friday evening by about 25 couples of their many friends in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Buxton. The evening was very enjoyable, passed with music and many games.

—Mrs. C. E. Whitney entertained a party of friends at what is Friday. There were seven tables. Mrs. George Follett won first prize, a silver meat fork, and Mrs. C. L. Frick, the booby prize, a hand-painted plate.

—Much interest is being shown by the pupils and friends of Drury in the entertainment to be given next Friday evening in G. A. R. hall for the benefit of the athletic association. The program will be out in full in a few days.

—A horse owned by Mr. Roche, an East Union street grocer, ran this morning down Union, North Church and Church streets with the forward bob of a market sleigh. There were several narrow escapes from collision.

—The class of 1901 will hold its first annual on the Friday following Easter. The committee of arrangements consists of Misses Emmott, Benedict, Cady, Boal and Messrs. J. Quinn, McMillin, Hardenburgh and Chambers.

—Pittsfield fire record for last year has also been a fortunate one. The annual report of the chief of the fire department shows that there were 32 fires last year, 11 of which were outside calls. Losses were about \$27,000, on which over \$23,000 in insurance was paid.

—The Daughters of the American revolution at their last meeting voted to present each room in the Miner school with an American flag. The dimensions are three by five feet. Dr. Woodbridge or Williams college will lecture before the club a week from Monday.

—The Ideal orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for Meade's dancing class reception next Tuesday evening, dance by the Lafayette guards in this city and the class of '99 reception at Williamstown next Friday evening and for the Knights of Columbus ball February 15. They will have 14 pieces for the last event.

—The North Adams newspaper men have just enjoyed a sleighride and a banquet and the journalistic reference to the event, indicates that it was a very enjoyable and profitable event. Why wouldn't it be a good idea for the Pittsfield brethren to indulge in something of this kind?

—Pittsfield Eagle. Evidently Pittsfield livermen are not as thoughtful for the pleasures of "the craft" as they are in this city.

—Columbia theater was well filled Friday evening for the entertainment given by the Park sisters and W. R. Mow in the Y. M. C. A. course. The continual and hearty applause showed the appreciation of the audience. The four sisters are wonderful musicians, their best work be-

## CONCERT AND BALL

Given Friday Night by Gale Hose Company of Williamstown

THE EVENT A COMPLETE SUCCESS  
Very Large Attendance and Pleasing Concert. Floor crowded by Merry Dancers. An Occasion to Be Remembered.

The annual concert and ball given Friday night by the Gale Hose company of Williamstown was a complete and gratifying success. A large number of invitations had been issued and the responses showed that the company has a high place in the estimation of the community which it serves.

The ball was held in the opera house and at an early hour the guests began to arrive. They came from far and near among them being representatives of the Adams, North Adams and Hoosick Falls, N. Y., fire departments. Quite a number of people were present from Adams and this city besides the firemen.

The opera house having been thoroughly refitted the past year and put in better condition than ever before, but little in the way of decoration was deemed necessary.

Over the stage worked in evergreens were the letters "G. H. Co." and aside from this there were no decorations in the hall. The hose room below and the dining hall in the Temperance society's quarters in Moore's block were tastefully, though not elaborately, trimmed with evergreens.

Music was furnished by Reynold's orchestra (seven pieces) of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. There were two ladies in the orchestra. The dancing was preceded by a concert which began at 8.45 o'clock and lasted till nearly 10. The following selections were rendered:

Overture—Don Juan Mozart Clarinet solo—Air Varie Ashton H. S. Surdam, Jr.

Descriptive overture—The Racket at Gilligan's Dewitt Cornet duet—Short and Sweet Short H. S. Surdam and Miss Amy Surdam.

Selection—Gems of Stephen Foster Tobain Trombone solo—Friendship Polka Smith E. O. Osborne.

March—Stars and Stripes Forever Sousa

The music was of a high order and every selection was roundly applauded. By the time the concert closed it was estimated that there were 500 people in the hall.

The grand march was led by Chief Engineer W. L. Crosier of Gale Hose company and Miss Minnie Robinson of this city. Next came Assistant Engineer Edding and his daughter, Miss Bessie.

The Adams firemen in uniform, headed by Chief Engineer Jones, the firemen from this city, the members of Gale Hose company and those who were not firemen followed in the order named. Many handsome costumes were noticeable and the spectacle was a brilliant one. A new and interesting movement, entitled "Going Through the Subway," was introduced. There were about 125 couples in the line.

At the conclusion of the grand march the dance program of 24 numbers was entered upon and the merry whirl was continued well into the morning hours. The music and prompting were all that could be desired.

The supper was contributed by the families and friends of the firemen. It was bountiful and excellent and did great credit to all who assisted in making this feature of the event so satisfactory. There were six tables, at which 96 persons could be seated at once, and the display of good things thereon was tempting indeed. Several large loaves of cake were ornamented with the words, "Gale Hose Co." in raised letters. Ice cream was served by J. T. Wells in the rooms below.

It was the most largely attended and successful ball in the recent history of the town and the members of Gale Hose company have reason to be proud of the success of their efforts. The attendance showed that their services are appreciated and that their friends are legion, and the guests were most favorably impressed by the cordiality and hospitality of their entertainment.

C. A. Brown, William Eldridge, J. A. Cheever and Patrick Hastings were the committee of arrangements. The floor directors were D. J. Connors, M. J. Crozier, Dr. J. B. Hill, Charles Burns and Patrick Dempsey.

A special electric car left for this city and Adams some time after midnight.

The Pittsfield Railroad company showed its appreciation of the good work of the company at the time of the depot fire by furnishing free transportation to the orchestra from Hoosick Falls to Williamstown and return.

Death of Mrs. Frederick Hocomb.

Minnie, wife of Frederick Hocomb, died Friday night at her home, 10 Sperry avenue. She was 21 years old, and her death was caused by consumption, with which she had suffered for seven months.

Mrs. Hocomb was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. House and was born in this city. She was married to Mr. Hocomb a year ago last August and their married life was very happy until the wife was overtaken by her last illness.

Her suffering was borne with patience and that stolidly heroic complexion by taking Castoreas—hearty for ten cents. All drug gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Castoreas, Candy Cathartics, castor oil, blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the blood, driving all impurities from the body. Blood is the best medicine to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that stolidly heroic complexion by taking Castoreas—hearty for ten cents. All drug gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

is the thief of profits. Day after day it steals the profits of the man who waits until tomorrow to advertise. The TRANSCRIPT reaches people who have money to spend. It is the Home Paper of North Adams.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Ladies' night at the rooms this evening. Free entertainment will be given. Refreshments will be served.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary society will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Andrew Prudhom, who for the past 25 years has been in the employ of the Vassal Bros. Manufacturing Co. on Center street, has resigned his position and will open a blacksmith shop and carriage factory at Willow Dell. His partner will be Alonzo Millard, who has been in the same business for a number of years. Both are experienced workmen and are deserving of success.

The diseases cured by Hood's Saraparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

Procrastination

"Pure and Sure."

# Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

A pure cream of tartar powder. No alum, no adulteration.

# Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

27 years on the market. A favorite wherever introduced.

# Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Among the Churches,

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor will deliver his ninth talk on the Apostles Creed Sunday morning. The topic will be: "I Believe in the Holy Spirit." Owing to the absence of Dr. Stauder in the evening, the pastor will give a 15-minute talk on "The Type of Manliness Required by the Times." It will be followed by a meeting of the worship committee.

UNIVERSALIST.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be: "Entering Into Life." In the evening: "Why do the Wicked Prosper?" The young people's union is arranging for a social to be held in the chapel in two weeks. A play will also be presented by local talent at the chapel next month.

BAPTIST.

The pastor will deliver the third of his series of talks on Sin and Salvation Sunday morning. The subject will be "Regeneration." In the evening regular services will be held.

METHODIST.

Regular services will be held Sunday morning and evening.

ADVENT CHURCH.

Practicing Elder L. F. Baker at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Christian Perfection." This will be the last Sunday that Mr. Baker will be in North Adams for the present.

Y. M. C. A.

The men's meeting will give place to the mass meeting in St. John's church at 4 o'clock. The boy's meeting will be led by E. Hoag.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Holy communion at 7.30 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a.m. Men's service at 4 p.m.

Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p.m.

The Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Jr., who is conducting the mission, will be in charge of all these services, assisted by the rector. He will address the Sunday school and preach in the morning on the "Elder Brother." He will speak to men only in the afternoon, and at night will continue his mission sermons. The men of the Y. M. C. A. will attend and its orchestra will assist at 4 o'clock.

They Don't Take Cold.

The entrance to Ward's new gallery at 4 Spring street is on the ground floor and opens into a large specimen hall containing steam heat and the little darlings can be wheeled right into the hall before their wraps are removed.

\*Have your picture taken at 16 State St. Only 5 cents.

\*Hot waffles piping hot with maple syrup, at Hosford's. Day and night.

\*Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

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We Have It



## AN INSATIATE RIVER.

HOW THE MISSISSIPPI SOMETIMES EATS UP REAL ESTATE.

Captain King of Greenville Tells How the Father of Waters Swallowed Several Thousand Dollars' Worth of His Property In One Night.

"No use talking," the Mississippi river is the most contrary thing on earth," remarked Captain S. H. King of Greenville, Miss. "During the civil war, it will be remembered, there was a double bend, much in the shape of the letter S, of the river at Vicksburg. General Grant, you know, wanted to change the course of the river by cutting a channel through De Soto peninsula, thus cutting off the upper bend and causing the river to flow straight across below Vicksburg and leaving the town high and dry. Grant could then have sent his gunboats by Vicksburg and escaped the shelling from the upper batteries of the Confederate ports of the town. He put General McClellan and several thousand men to work at cutting this channel across the peninsula in front of the town, and they worked for some time, notwithstanding the harassment from the lower batteries of the enemy. But the contrary river wouldn't show the least desire of accepting such an artificial channel anyway. The plan was finally abandoned and Grant's gunboats had to make the run before both the upper and lower batteries. But in 1876 the Mississippi river, of its own accord, cut its way across De Soto peninsula below Vicksburg, but further up than Grant's artificial channel was started. De Soto peninsula is now De Soto Island, and the body of water in front of Vicksburg is now known as Centennial lake, taking the name from the year that the Centennial was held at Philadelphia. This is only one of many instances showing how the Mississippi refuses to submit to the dictation of civil engineers and how it follows its own stubborn course, winding and wasting its way here and there at its own will.

"By the way, the Mississippi washed several thousand dollars out of my pocket in one night about 15 years ago. At that time I owned a row of houses which began almost three blocks away from the river in Greenville, Miss. One day a government engineer said to me, 'The river will some time wash away its bank here, and your buildings will tumble in.'

"Well, I laughed at him. The bank was 75 feet high, and, besides, the river was quite low. One morning I awoke to learn that there had been a big cave in of the river bank the night before, and that a couple of my buildings had been carried away. I joined the crowd of people that rushed to the river bank to see this destruction, and, I tell you, I never appreciated the terrible power of the Father of Waters until I witnessed this scene. Mrs. Braun says that astral forms often left the physical with the greatest reluctance. Consequently the body frequently took on the semblance of death while life yet remained. For this reason she advises all people not to allow the burial of a loved one until the fourth day after the supposed death—or until decomposition has set in. As an instance, she cited the case of a man buried when death was thought to have intervened who had endured until agony in his grave for 30 years. The astrals had not deserted the physical. The only proper way to set the psychic free from the body as soon as death has actually been ascertained is by cremation."

Describing the transition of the divine spark—"the I am"—from the physical to the beyond—in other words, the deathbed.

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"As I stood there watching my building and ground slip away into the river a citizen approached me and said, 'Captain, I'll give you \$1,500 for the remainder of your property.'

"'No, I'll not take less than \$2,000,' said I.

"The words had no more than left my tongue when there was another cave in, and two more of my lots and buildings tumbled into the greedy river. The citizen then remarked to me, 'Captain, I'll give you \$1,000 for your property now.'

"I refused to entertain this proposition, which, of course, was a pure speculation, as no human agency could stop the cave in. Pretty soon another one of my lots and its building went into the river, and my speculative friend then offered me \$300 for the remainder of my property. By this time I had concluded to trust to luck and stand all losses, and I refused to sell at any price. I now had one lot and one building left. During the excitement an old colored woman came up and said to me:

"'See heah, cap'n, will ye give me dem brick what's in dat cellar under yer house?'

"I told her she could have the brick. I had a pile of new brick in the cellar under my only remaining house. The old colored woman gave her husband 25 cents to buy a team and wagon to haul away the salt. Now, upon my word of honor, when I am now going to say is true. While the old colored man was gone for a week another cave in occurred, and my last house and lot, brick and cellar and all, tumbled into the river. The cave in came so suddenly that the crowd of people standing on the bank had to flee for their lives. After the excitement had somewhat subsided the old colored woman exclaimed:

"'Laws o' mussy! Dere's my brick in de bottom o' de ribber, an I done los' my qualin!'

"Of course, while the old woman was out 25 cents, I was out another \$1,000. During this series of cave ins that day efforts were being made to place a long frame store building on rollers and move it to a place of safety. But before the building could be raised it began to tilt, and the men were compelled to desert it. Soon the store building slid into the river and went crashing to the bottom of the channel, as completely out of sight as if it had been the only pebble or the bunch.'

"In my opinion the Mississippi river is all right—when it doesn't come my way. I built a nice residence in Greenville several years ago and had a beautiful flower-decked lawn between the house and the river, which was a block away. That lawn has long since been swallowed by the voracious maw of the Mississippi, and today my residence stands on the edge of a bank that is 24 feet high."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Medieval Lynch Laws In Bavaria.

It is curious to note that some parts of Bavaria a method of procedure which is called Haberfeld treiben still prevails and is practiced by the people in case of offenses which do not come within the pale of the ordinary law. Neither person nor property is injured. People assemble with black or masked faces in front of the offender's house and bowl, fire rifles and beat pots and kettles. A mock sermon setting forth the offense of the person concerned is then recited in the hearing of the misdeemeanor.—Notes and Queries.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about \$500,000,000 yearly, or nearly \$1,000 per minute, but every tick of the clock represents an inflow of a little over \$16 into the British treasury, thus leaving an annual surplus of about \$20,000,000.

Equal to the Occasion.

The Bektashis are an influential and enlightened order of dervishes which no sultan has ever been able to suppress. At the present time the gentlemen of the order belong to the Liberal or Young Turkey party; they have always played a prominent part in revolutionary movements, and in connection with the movement when there were in exceptionally bad odor, the author of "The Sultan and His Subjects" relates a cynical anecdote:

A royal order, taking advantage of the situation, endeavored to induce Sultan Abdul Hamid II to suppress the Bektashis, which, in turn, he was not at all reluc-

tant to do. His majesty, however, determined to put the unpopular brethren to a test.

He accordingly gave a great banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long!

How on earth were they to eat their pilaf? They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders, and wondered what it could mean.

"Come, come," cried the sultan from his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pilaf?"

The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the commander of the faithful and of the company in general, the Bektashis began to feed each other mutually, across the table, with their giant spoons.

"Well done!" cried the padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible men, O Bektashis, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."

The Mummies Are Still Alive.

Egyptian mummies are being cruelly maltreated, according to Mrs. Elise Braun, a theosophist and pastor of the Protestant Spiritual church of St. Paul. Referring to some mummies in Minneapolis, she says: "If those poor things were on sale, and I only had money enough, I would purchase them and end their sufferings by incineration. The lowest astral form of life still exists in these poor old 'physicals,' and as a result they have been suffering for thousands of years. The lowest astral does not leave the body of flesh and blood until it has entirely returned to its original condition—dust. When a physical is embalmed, disintegration is prevented, and the astral cannot take its flight. For this reason alone I believe the practice of embalming is a sin of barbarism."

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"As in fact there was only twopence, each accused the other of stealing the proceeds. Words led to blows, and the assaults were the consequence.—Pearson's Weekly.

Binz Gave Her a Doll.

Not long ago President Diaz of Mexico received a letter from a little girl of Puebla, in which she said: "Mamama locked up my doll, and I wasn't naughty. Please make her let me have it again." A day or two later the child got by post from the general president a handsome doll, with not a stoning his head, should she remain good, her mother would never have occasion to lock it away. By that time the girl's parents had got wind of the message to Diaz, and they wrote to him, expressing regret that their willful child had taken it into her head to communicate with him. A note was received in reply from the president's secretary assuring the worthy people that his exalted superior had quite enjoyed the experience and was pleased to have the worry of holding office relieved occasionally by such a quaint episode.

A Century In the Postoffice.

W. R. Beatty, while splitting up a tree on his farm, near Solototoro, recently, found in the heart a buckskin bag containing a letter, discolored by age. The writing had practically faded away, only a word here and there being intelligible. The tree was evidently 150 years old, and it is thought that the letter had been placed there 100 years ago when the "Little Scioto" trail from the Ohio river to Chillicothe was used by traders, and which passed close to where the old tree stood. The hole in which the letter had been hidden had been completely covered by the new growth of the tree. It was undoubtedly one of the "postholes" of the pioneers.—Portsmouth (O.) Leader in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Lobby of the House.

What more particularly attracts the attention of the stranger when visiting the capitol is the decayed, wornout and unclean appearance of the lobby of the house and the shoddy furniture that is supposed to decorate it. The walls are begrimed, the gilding is turning black, and the frosting, which at one time was a "thing of beauty," now falls far short of being a "joy forever." The cheap woodwork of the furniture, the shoddy rot plush that covers it, and the badly displayed portraits of some equally bad statuary, the emanations of inferior artists, create the impression that the lobby is a weak imitation of a hired corridor instead of a lounging place for the lawmakers of the nation.—Washington Times.

To Toughen Paper.

A plan for rendering paper as tough as wood or leather, it is said, has been recently introduced on the continent. It consists of mixing chloroform of zinc with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that the greater the degree of concentration of the zinc solution the greater will be the toughness of the paper.

The Largest Dome.

Perhaps the largest house in the world is in Wiesbaden, a suburb of Vienna. In this dome there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.—Scientific American.

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## FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The New Millinery Is of the Distinctly Floral Type.

### POPPIES AND ORCHIDS AND VIOLETS

Cut Steel and Jeweled Ornaments—The New Straw Hats All Plaited In One Piece—The New Sheer Dress Goods—Summer Shirt Waists.

[Copyright, 1888, by American Press Association.]

Following closely upon the advent of the thin straw made and provided for next summer's wear we find the new millinery and the parasols, besides the shirt waists and the poppies and violets.

"Well done!" cried the padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible men, O Bektashis, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."

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What more particularly attracts the attention of the stranger when visiting the capitol is the decayed, wornout and unclean appearance of the lobby of the house and the shoddy furniture that is supposed to decorate it. The walls are begrimed, the gilding is turning black, and the frosting, which at one time was a "thing of beauty," now falls far short of being a "joy forever." The cheap woodwork of the furniture, the shoddy rot plush that covers it, and the badly displayed portraits of some equally bad statuary, the emanations of inferior artists, create the impression that the lobby is a weak imitation of a hired corridor instead of a lounging place for the lawmakers of the nation.—Washington Times.

To Toughen Paper.

A plan for rendering paper as tough as wood or leather, it is said, has been recently introduced on the continent. It consists of mixing chloroform of zinc with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that the greater the degree of concentration of the zinc solution the greater will be the toughness of the paper.

The Largest Dome.

Perhaps the largest house in the world is in Wiesbaden, a suburb of Vienna. In this dome there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.—Scientific American.

Barclay is the country over most persons are of the ordinary law. Neither person nor property is injured. People assemble with black or masked faces in front of the offender's house and bowl, fire rifles and beat pots and kettles. A mock sermon setting forth the offense of the person concerned is then recited in the hearing of the misdeemeanor.—Notes and Queries.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about \$500,000,000 yearly, or nearly \$1,000 per minute, but every tick of the clock represents an inflow of a little over \$16 into the British treasury, thus leaving an annual surplus of about \$20,000,000.

Equal to the Occasion.

The Bektashis are an influential and enlightened order of dervishes which no s

